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when a delay in crediting does not result in a finance or other charge or except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (b) Specific requirements for payments. If a creditor specifies, on or with the periodic statement, requirements for the consumer to follow in making payments, but accepts a payment that does not conform to the requirements, the creditor shall credit the payment within 5 days of receipt.
- (c) Adjustment of account. If a creditor fails to credit a payment, as required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in time to avoid the imposition of finance or other charges, the creditor shall adjust the consumer's account so that the charges imposed are credited to the consumer's account during the next billing cycle.

§ 226.11 Treatment of credit balances.

When a credit balance in excess of \$1 is created on a credit account (through transmittal of funds to a creditor in excess of the total balance due on an account, through rebates of unearned finance charges or insurance premiums, or through amounts otherwise owed to on held for the benefit of a consumer), the creditor shall:

- (a) Credit the amount of the credit balance to the consumer's account;
- (b) Refund any part of the remaining credit balance within 7 business days from receipt of a written request from the consumer; and
- (c) Make a good faith effort to refund to the consumer by cash, check, or money order, or credit to a deposit account of the consumer, any part of the credit balance remaining in the account for more than 6 months. No further action is required if the consumer's current location is not known to the creditor and cannot be traced through the consumer's last known address or telephone number.

§ 226.12 Special credit card provisions.

- (a) Issuance of credit cards. Regardless of the purpose for which a credit card is to be used, including business, commercial, or agricultural use, no credit card shall be issued to any person except:
- (1) In response to an oral or written request or application for the card; or

- (2) As a renewal of, or substitute for, an accepted credit card.²¹
- (b) Liability of cardholder for unauthorized use—(1) Limitation on amount. The liability of a cardholder for unauthorized use ²² of a credit card shall not exceed the lesser of \$50 or the amount of money, property, labor, or services obtained by the unauthorized use before notification to the card issuer under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (2) Conditions of liability. A cardholder shall be liable for unauthorized use of a credit card only if:
- (i) The credit card is an accepted credit card:
- (ii) The card issuer has provided adequate notice ²³ of the cardholder's maximum potential liability and of means by which the card issuer may be notified of loss or theft of the card. The notice shall state that the cardholder's liability shall not exceed \$50 (or any lesser amount) and that the cardholder may give oral or written notification, and shall describe a means of notification (for example, a telephone number, an address, or both); and
- (iii) The card issuer has provided a means to identify the cardholder on the account or the authorized user of the card.
- (3) Notification to card issuer. Notification to a card issuer is given when steps have been taken as may be reasonably required in the ordinary course of business to provide the card issuer with the pertinent information about the loss, theft, or possible unauthorized

²¹ For purposes of this section, accepted credit card means any credit card that a card-holder has requested or applied for and received, or has signed, used, or authorized another person to use to obtain credit. Any credit card issued as a renewal or substitute in accordance with this paragraph becomes an accepted credit card when received by the cardholder.

²² Unauthorized use means the use of a credit card by a person, other than the cardholder, who does not have actual, implied, or apparent authority for such use, and from which the cardholder receives no benefit.

²³ Adequate notice means a printed notice to a cardholder that sets forth clearly the pertinent facts so that the cardholder may reasonably be expected to have noticed it and understood its meaning. The notice may be given by any means reasonably assuring receipt by the cardholder.